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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/775,796	02/10/2004	Sundaram Ravikumar	RAV-006CIP	9676
7590	07/17/2006		EXAMINER	
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		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	3727

DATE MAILED: 07/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/775,796	RAVIKUMAR ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Lester L. Vanterpool	3727	

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All
  - b) Some \*
  - c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date July 23, 2004.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3, 4, 8 & 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) in view of Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918). Neville, Sr., discloses the substantially flat elongated base plate (2) (See Figure 1); and the cover (2) (See Figure 1) attached to the base plate (2) (See Figure 1) to form the cavity therebetween (See Figures 1 & 2) to hold and support the umbrella; wherein the base plate (See Figure 1) comprises the plurality of mounting (8) interfaces that are adapted to mount on the base plate to the wide variety of interior surfaces of the vehicle (column 2, lines 8 – 12). See Figure 1.

However, Neville, Sr., does not disclose the cover removably attached to the base plate to form the cavity therebetween.

Bogdanovich teaches the cover (60) removably attached to the base plate (10) to form the cavity therebetween (See Figure 4) for the purpose of providing maximum user storage access and maneuverability.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the cover removably attached to the base plate to form the cavity therebetween as taught by Bogdanovich with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance user storage access and maneuverability.

With respects to claim 3, Neville, Sr., further discloses the base plate (2) and the cover hard plastic material (column 2, lines 2 – 4).

With respects to claim 4, Neville, Sr., further discloses the foam or sponge (4) that is operably disposed in the cavity (column 2, lines 6 – 8). See Figures 1 – 3.

With respects to claim 8, Neville, Sr., further discloses the plurality of mounting (8) interfaces are adapted to mount to at least one of the curved surfaces, flat surfaces, the sun-visor, and the seat (column 2, lines 8 – 12). See Figure 1.

With respects to claim 16, Neville, Sr., discloses the base plate (2) and cover (2). See Figure 1.

However, Neville, Sr., does not disclose the base plate and cover are between eight and twenty-four inches long.

It would have been obvious matter of design choice to make the base plate and cover between eight and twenty-four inches long, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally

recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

3. Claims 2 & 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) and Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Costantino (European Patent Publication Number 0376153 A2). Neville, Sr., and Bogdanovich disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Neville, Sr., discloses the cover (2) has the curved wall (See Figure 1).

However, Neville, Sr., and Bogdanovich do not disclose one end of the curved wall opened, while, the other end of the curved wall is closed by the end wall.

Costantino teaches one end of the curved wall is open (See Figures 1 & 2), while, the other end of the curved wall is closed by the end wall (column 2, lines 40 – 42) (See Figures 1 & 2) for the purpose of providing easier storage and removal access.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make one end of the curved wall open, while the other end of the curved wall is closed by the end wall as taught by Costantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance easier storage and retrieval access.

With respects to claim 15, Neville, Sr., discloses the base plate (2) and the cover (2). See Figure 1.

However, Neville, Sr., does not disclose the case tapered along an elongate dimension.

Costantino teaches the case tapered along the elongated dimensions (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing a clean snug trendy design finishing.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make case tapered along the elongated dimensions as taught by Costantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance product appeal.

4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) and Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918) as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Sheu (U.S. Patent Number 5161560). Neville, Sr., and Bogdanovich disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Neville, Sr., discloses the foam or sponge (4) is operably disclosed. See Figures 1 – 3.

However, Neville, Sr., and Bogdanovich do not disclose the form or sponge operably disposed adjacent the end wall of the cover.

Sheu teaches the form or sponge (2) is operably disposed adjacent the end wall of the cover (5) (See Figures 1, 2, 4 & 5) for the purpose of collecting excess liquid.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the form or sponge operably disposed adjacent the end wall of the cover as taught by Sheu with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance the collection and storage of excess liquids.

5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) and Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Sheu (U.S. Patent Number 5161560) and Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403).

Neville, Sr., and Bogdanovich disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Neville, Sr., discloses side tabs (8) that project from the side of the base plate (2) (See Figure 1).

Bogdanovich discloses the cover (60) removably attached to the base plate (10) (See Figure 4).

However, Neville, Sr., and Bogdanovich do not disclose the slot that accepts the end tab disposed adjacent the end wall of the cover.

Sheu teaches the slot (51) (See Figure 1) that accepts the end tab & (7) (See Figure 1) disposed adjacent the end wall of the cover (5) (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing product durability.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the slot accept the end tab disposed adjacent the end wall of the cover as taught by Sheu with the umbrella holder of Neville Sr., in order to enhance product durability.

However, Neville, Sr., and Bogdanovich do not disclose the slot that accepts an end tab disposed adjacent the end wall of the cover and engaged corresponding holes in the cover.

Sipperly teaches engaged corresponding holes in the cover (See Figures 7 – 9) for the purpose of providing adequate ventilation.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make engaged corresponding holes in the cover as taught by Sipperly with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance adequate ventilation.

6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) and Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2) and Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403). Neville, Sr., discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Neville, Sr., discloses the base plate (2) with the internal cavity to hold the umbrella in place in the cavity (See Figure 1).

However, Neville, Sr., and Bogdanovich do not disclose the base plate comprise the stretchable cord that is disposed adjacent the open end of the curved wall.

Costantino teaches the base plate (2) (See Figure 1) comprise the stretchable cord (8) (See Figure 1) that is disposed adjacent the open end (6) of the curved wall (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing mobile anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the base plate comprise the stretchable cord that is disposed adjacent the open end of the curved wall as taught by Costantino with the

umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance mobile and flexible storage anchoring.

Furthermore, Neville, Sr., does not disclose the stretchable cord being wrapped around the handle of the umbrella inserted into the internal cavity to hold the umbrella in place in the cavity.

Sipperly teaches the stretchable cord (28 & 30) (See Figure 4) being wrapped around the handle of the umbrella inserted into the internal cavity to hold the umbrella in place in the cavity (See Figures 3 & 7) for the purpose of preventing movement.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make teaches the stretchable cord being wrapped around the handle of the umbrella inserted into the internal cavity to hold the umbrella in place in the cavity as taught by Sipperly in order to prevent excess movement.

7. Claims 9, 11 – 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) and Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918) as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Minoru (Japan Publication Number 10016651 A), Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2), Itsuo (Japan Patent Publication Number 01317844 A) and Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403). Neville, Sr., discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Neville, Sr., discloses the plurality of mounting (8).

However, Neville, Sr., does not disclose:

- i) slots that engage mounting brackets that are affixed to the interior surface of the car;
- ii) holes that are adapted to engage stretchable cord-like material;
- iii) screw holes that are adapted to receive mounting screws therethrough; and
- iv) the hook and fastener element.

Minoru teaches the slots (See Figure 1) that engage mounting brackets (50a & 50b) that are affixed to the interior surface of the car (See Figures 1) for the purpose of providing reliable anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make slots that engage mounting bracket that are affixed to the interior surface of the car as taught by Minoru with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring reliability.

Costantino teaches the holes (6) (See Figure 1) that are adapted to engage stretchable cord-like material (8) for the purpose of providing adequate durable anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the holes that are adapted to engage stretchable cord-like material as taught Costantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring durability.

Itsu teaches the screw holes that are adapted to receive mounting screws therethrough (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing anchoring stability and durability.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the screw holes that are adapted to receive mounting screws therethrough as taught Itsuo with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring stability and durability.

Sipperly teaches the hook and fastener element (32 & 34) (See Figures 4 & 7) for the purpose of providing mobile and flexible anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the hook and fastener element as taught by Sipperly with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance flexible anchoring.

With respects to claim 11, Minoru discloses the mounting brackets (80a) are adapted to be affixed to the flat interior surface (1) of the vehicle (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing adequate internal anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the mounting brackets adapted to be affixed to the flat interior surface of the vehicle as taught by Minoru with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring reliability.

With respects to claim 12, Itsuo discloses base plate (1) (See Figure 1) has opposite ends disposed along the elongated dimension (See Figure 1) and opposite sides disposed along the dimension orthogonal to the elongate dimension (See Figure 1), wherein the holes (2) (See Figure 1) include the first set of holes (2) disposed on the opposite ends of the base plate (1) (See Figure 1) addition the second set of holes (2) disposed on the opposite sides of the base plate (1) (See Figure 1).

However, Itsuo does not disclose the base plate with holes to engage stretchable cord-like material inserted therein to engage stretchable cord-like material therein.

Costantino teaches the base plate (2) with holes to engage stretchable cord-like material (8) inserted therein (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing mobile and flexible storage.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the base plate with the holes to engage stretchable cord-like material inserted therein as taught by Costantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance mobile and flexible storage.

With respects to claim 13, Costantino discloses the first set of holes (See Figure 1) engaged stretchable cord-like material (8) that is removably attached to parts of the seat of the vehicle (column 2, lines 52 – 55 & column 3, lines 1 – 7) (See Figures 2 & 3) for the purpose of providing mobile anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the first set of holes engaged stretchable cord-like material

that is removably attached to parts of the seat of the vehicle as taught by Contantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order enhance mobile anchoring and storage.

8. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388), Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918), Minoru (Japan Publication Number 10016651 A), Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2), Itsuo (Japan Patent Publication Number 01317844 A) and Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403) as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of Haruyuki (Japan Publication Number 2002104046 A). Neville, Sr., Bogdanovich, Minoru, Costantino, Itsuo and Sipperly disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Minoru and Itsuo disclose mounting brackets. See Figure 1.

However, Neville, Sr., Bogdanovich, Minoru, Costantino, Itsuo and Sipperly do not disclose the umbrella holder adapted to be affixed to the curved interior surface of the vehicle.

Haruyuki teaches the umbrella holder adapted to be affixed to the curved interior (C) surface of the vehicle (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing storage convenience.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the umbrella holder adapted to be affixed to the curved interior surface of the vehicle as taught by Haruyuki with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to maximize users storage capacity.

9. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388), Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918), Minoru (Japan Publication Number 10016651 A), Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2), Itsuo (Japan Patent Publication Number 01317844 A), Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403) and Haruyuki (Japan Publication Number 2002104046 A) as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Palmer et al., (U.S. Patent Number 6659529). Contantino discloses the second set of holes engaged stretchable cord-like material (8) that is removably.

However, Neville, Sr., Bogdanovich, Minoru, Costantino, Itsuo, Sipperly and Haruyuki do not disclose material that is removably attached to the sun-visor of the vehicle.

Palmer et al., teaches material (44 & 46) that is removably attached to the sun-visor (48) of the vehicle (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing multi-function capabilities.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the material that is removably attached to the sun-visor or the vehicle as taught by Palmer et al., with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance product multi-functional capabilities.

10. Claims 17 & 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) in view of Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918) and Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2).

Neville, Sr., discloses the substantially flat elongated base plate (2) (See Figure 1); and the cover (2) (See Figure 1) attached to the base plate (2) (See Figure 1) to form the cavity therebetween (See Figures 1 & 2) to hold and support the umbrella; wherein the base plate (See Figure 1) comprises the plurality of mounting (8) interfaces that are adapted to mount on the base plate to the wide variety of interior surfaces of the vehicle (column 2, lines 8 – 12). See Figure 1.

However, Neville, Sr., does not disclose the cover removably attached to the base plate to form the cavity therebetween.

Bogdanovich teaches the cover (60) removably attached to the base plate (10) to form the cavity therebetween (See Figure 4) for the purpose of providing maximum user storage access and maneuverability.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the cover removably attached to the base plate to form the cavity therebetween as taught by Bogdanovich with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance user storage access and maneuverability.

However, Neville Sr., and Bogdanovich do not disclose the umbrella. Contantino teaches the umbrella (See Figures 1 & 2) for the purpose of establishing the stored product.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the umbrella as taught by Contantino with the umbrella holder of Neville Sr., in order to enhance and display stored products.

With respects to claim 18, Neville, Sr., further discloses the plurality of mounting (8) interfaces are adapted to mount to at least one of the curved surfaces, flat surfaces, the sun-visor, and the seat (column 2, lines 8 – 12). See Figure 1.

With respects to claim 18, Costantino discloses the plurality of mounting elements (8) adapted to mount to at least one of the curved surfaces, flat surface, the sun-visor, and the seat (column 2, lines 52 – 55 & column 3, lines 1 – 7) (See Figures 2 & 4).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the plurality of mounting elements adapted to mount to at least one of the curved surfaces, flat surfaces, the sun-visor and the seat as taught by Costantino in order to enhance reliable anchoring capabilities.

11. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) in view of Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918) and Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2) as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of Minoru (Japan Publication Number 10016651 A) and Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403). Neville, Sr., discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Neville, Sr., discloses the plurality of mounting (8).

However, Neville, Sr., does not disclose:

- i) the plurality of mounting brackets that are affixed to the interior surfaces of the car;

- ii)* the plurality of strands of stretchable cord-like material;
- iii)* mounting screws; and
- iv)* the hook and fastener element.

Minoru teaches the mounting brackets (80a) (See Figure 1) that are affixed to the interior surface of the car (See Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the plurality of mounting brackets that are affixed to the interior surface of the car, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. *St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co.*, 193 USPQ 8.

Costantino teaches the plurality of strands of stretchable cord-like material (8) See Figures 1 & 2).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the holes that are adapted to engage stretchable cord-like material as taught Costantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring durability.

Minoru teaches the mounting screws (50a & 50b) (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing anchoring stability and durability.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the screw holes that are adapted to receive mounting screws therethrough as taught Minoru with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring stability and durability.

Sipperly teaches the hook and fastener element (32 & 34) (See Figures 4 & 7) for the purpose of providing mobile and flexible anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the hook and fastener element as taught by Sipperly with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance flexible anchoring.

12. Claims 20, 22, 23 & 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388) and Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918), Minoru (Japan Publication Number 10016651 A), Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2) and Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403) as applied to claim 19 above, and further in view of Itsuo (Japan Patent Publication Number 01317844 A).

Minoru discloses the slots (See Figure 1) that engage mounting brackets (50a & 50b) that are affixed to the interior surface of the car (See Figures 1) for the purpose of providing reliable anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make slots that engage mounting bracket that are affixed to the interior surface of the car as taught by Minoru with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring reliability.

Costantino discloses the holes (6) (See Figure 1) that are adapted to engage stretchable cord-like material (8) for the purpose of providing adequate durable anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the holes that are adapted to engage stretchable cord-like material as taught Costantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring durability.

However, Neville, Sr., Bogdanovich, Minoru, Costantino and Sipperly do not disclose the screw holes that are adapted to receive mounting screws therethrough.

Itsuo teaches the screw holes that are adapted to receive mounting screws therethrough (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing anchoring stability and durability.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the screw holes that are adapted to receive mounting screws therethrough as taught Itsuo with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring stability and durability.

With respects to claim 22, Minoru discloses the mounting brackets (80a) are adapted to be affixed to the flat interior surface (1) of the vehicle (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing adequate internal anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the mounting brackets adapted to be affixed to the flat interior surface of the vehicle as taught by Minoru with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance anchoring reliability.

With respects to claim 23, Itsuo discloses base plate (1) (See Figure 1) has opposite ends disposed along the elongated dimension (See Figure 1) and opposite sides disposed along the dimension orthogonal to the elongate dimension (See Figure 1), wherein the holes (2) (See Figure 1) include the first set of holes (2) disposed on the opposite ends of the base plate (1) (See Figure 1) addition the second set of holes (2) disposed on the opposite sides of the base plate (1) (See Figure 1).

However, Itsuo does not disclose the base plate with holes to engage stretchable cord-like material inserted therein to engage stretchable cord-like material therein.

Costantino teaches the base plate (2) with holes to engage stretchable cord-like material (8) inserted therein (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing mobile and flexible storage.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the base plate with the holes to engage stretchable cord-like material inserted therein as taught by Costantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance mobile and flexible storage.

With respects to claim 24, Costantino discloses the first set of holes (See Figure 1) engaged stretchable cord-like material (8) that is removably attached to parts of the seat of the vehicle (column 2, lines 52 – 55 & column 3, lines 1 – 7) (See Figures 2 & 3) for the purpose of providing mobile anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the first set of holes engaged stretchable cord-like material

that is removably attached to parts of the seat of the vehicle as taught by Contantino with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order enhance mobile anchoring and storage.

13. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388), Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918), Minoru (Japan Publication Number 10016651 A), Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2), Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403) and Itsuo (Japan Patent Publication Number 01317844 A) as applied to claim 20 above, and further in view of Haruyuki (Japan Publication Number 2002104046 A).

Neville, Sr., Bogdanovich, Minoru, Costantino, Itsuo and Sipperly disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Minoru and Itsuo disclose mounting brackets. See Figure 1.

However, Neville, Sr., Bogdanovich, Minoru, Costantino, Itsuo and Sipperly do not disclose the umbrella holder adapted to be affixed to the curved interior surface of the vehicle.

Haruyuki teaches the umbrella holder adapted to be affixed to the curved interior (C) surface of the vehicle (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing storage convenience.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the umbrella holder adapted to be affixed to the curved interior surface of the vehicle as taught by Haruyuki with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to maximize users storage capacity.

14. Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neville, Sr., (U.S. Patent Number 6095388), Bogdanovich (U.S. Patent Number 6766918), Minoru (Japan Publication Number 10016651 A), Costantino (European Publication Number 0376153 A2), Sipperly (U.S. Patent Number 5584403) and Itsuo (Japan Patent Publication Number 01317844 A) as applied to claim 23 above, and further in view of Palmer et al., (U.S. Patent Number 6659529).

Contantino discloses the second set of holes engaged stretchable cord-like material (8) that is removably.

However, Neville, Sr., Bogdanovich, Minoru, Costantino, Itsuo, Sipperly and Haruyuki do not disclose material that is removably attached to the sun-visor of the vehicle.

Palmer et al., teaches material (44 & 46) that is removably attached to the sun-visor (48) of the vehicle (See Figure 1) for the purpose of providing multi-function capabilities.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the material that is removably attached to the sun-visor or the vehicle as taught by Palmer et al., with the umbrella holder of Neville, Sr., in order to enhance product multi-functional capabilities.

***Conclusion***

Applicant is duly reminded that a complete response must satisfy the requirements of 37 C.F. R. 1.111, including: "The reply must present arguments pointing out the specific distinctions believed to render the claims, including any newly presented claims, patentable over any applied references. A general allegation that the claims "define a patentable invention" without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references does not comply with the requirements of this section. Moreover, "The prompt development of a clear issue requires that the replies of the applicant meet the objections to and rejections of the claims." Applicant should also specifically point out the support for any amendments made to the disclosure. See MPEP 2163.06 II(A), MPEP 2163.06 and MPEP 714.02. The "disclosure" includes the claims, the specification and the drawings.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lester L. Vanterpool whose telephone number is 571-272-8028. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (8:30 - 5:00) EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Newhouse can be reached on 571-272-4544. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



LLV  
July 6, 2006



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